

## THE BYSTANDER

(Continued from Page Four.)

ought patrifed fish in our own Honolulu market. Will the proofreader please notice the difference between petrified and patrifed?

If Link McCandless is so much of a campaign leader, why doesn't he get out a newspaper?

Link ought to have a newspaper of his own so as to assure something good being said of him.

There was a young man named Trent, who had lots of houses to rent, But in politics, gee! Ne'er a rent could he see, Till Trent was the rent that was meant.

If there is any man who deserves credit as an editor, he is Wirtz of the able code, which is being got out by himself, a code, by the way, which is going to be of use all over the world. Wirtz, a jovial genius whose services are as much invaluable to Hackfeld & Co. as they are to the "code," has in the last few months developed a patience which would put Job to shame and which would even cheer those who are waiting for the Federal building in Honolulu, if they could for a moment acquire one iota of the same.

Wirtz has a code for "your life," as the vulgarians would remark, and any man who makes round-the-world talking cheaper and easier is worthy of credit. "I'll put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes," said Puck in Midsummer Night's Dream, but Wirtz has Puck beaten a city block, for he'll put a girdle about the footstool in less than lunch-time.

An evening paper declares that Judge Edings, "who has been retained for the defence of the seven Hawaiians who were before the police court on Thursday last, charged with disorderly conduct, objected energetically to Judge Frank Andrade further postponing his decision in the case."

Judge Edings went so far as to draw the police magistrate's attention to the United States Constitution. This was almost laughable, for everybody knows that the United States Constitution has about as much chance in these Hawaiian Islands as a snowball has in the pit of Halemauana. The favorite expression in decisions, laws, rules and regulations having to do with the Hawaiian Islands are "owing to the peculiar conditions which prevail," which is another way of saying that while the Hawaiian Islands are part and parcel of the United States they are such under protest. In other words, the people who talk the most of these islands being the United States are very often the same who want "special dispensation" for these "insular possessions." However, all this talk hasn't anything particular to do with police court, except that Andrade resents the insinuation in a former "Bystander" that he said a witness was guilty of "insubordination" of perjury. He says he said "subordination" of perjury, so I am glad to make the correction. Probably what he still means, but has not yet said, is "subornation" of perjury. "I'm dispensing with justice in this court," Andrade is alleged to have said. So there you are, and what are you going to do about it?

The Democratic police were unusually courteous at the Republican rally at Aala Park last night. It would never do for a Democratic policeman to arrest a Republican drunk, not as long as there is the chance of the Republican getting drunk enough to vote the Democratic ticket.

What is to become of the twenty-seven men who "jumped ship" from the Matson S. S. Wilhelmnia? Will they really be prosecuted, and if they are, will it be shown that there was quarantine of that vessel or no quarantine? It does seem peculiar that captains, mates, chief engineers, doctors and chief stewards should have the privilege of coming ashore from a ship alleged to have dumped a case of smallpox, and that the crew should be ordered to stay aboard. In other words, the nurse aboard the Wilhelmnia who handled the man who had smallpox is allowed to come ashore while the flunky of the steward's department who served her with coffee and rolls is quarantined. Funny kind, this quarantine!

Some boys got into trouble and Judge Edings took their case; The trial was in police court, the lads felt their disgrace, Judge Edings asked a judgment as to guilt or innocence, But the court replied, as he denied the lawyer's calm defence:

## CHORUS.

I'm a-running of this bench as I see fit, sir;  
No lawyer can advise me as to points.  
It is possible you may think that you are "it," sir,  
But I'm the judge on boys or chefa joints.  
The boys are bad or else they're very queer, sir,  
So bad they are, and they are bad, you see!  
There are lawyers who don't like my methods here, sir,  
But, ne'er the less what I DO say, shall be.

And so the Anti-Andrade club swells. Donthitt, Lightfoot and McBride said they would never try another case before Andrade, and now Edings has a row with the court. It is too bad that some attorneys can't appreciate the lower bench.

A man writes from an out-of-the-way place on the Island of Hawaii and complains that his wife has run away. He says he is home only once a week and that his wife had disappeared when he got home one Saturday. Probably he could not stand his going home so often.

The City and County of Honolulu is said to be about to issue a new coin upon which will be inscribed "Trust in Trent."

Alexander Whom Ford is certainly entitled to a place among "Who's Who in Hawaii." His Magazine is about to explode. I mean he's about to explode his magazine.

## SIDELIGHTS

(Continued from Page 4.)

of Bert Peterson's swellest check coats. And, served with tea and rice cakes, pending the arrival of the more substantial food, the women sit around and gossip, even, as I doubt not, women did when Solomon made his famous collection, and in King Arthur's court, and as they do today at pink teas in New York and Washington, and as they will do wherever gathered together in the future, even up to the time when the public building is completed.

And, when the proper hour arrives, Japanese delicacies are partaken of, and sake discussed, and toasts proposed, and all is as pleasant and harmonious as the meetings of Taft and Roosevelt used to be. Nobody falls off the chair under the table, for the chairs are in another room and being kept for haole use, and the table is too close to the floor to get under. And after the rice has been consumed—for every well regulated Japanese blow-out closes with rice—the bunch breaks up with a strengthened and united determination to do up the public the six days following.

Make a diplomatic arrangement with your chauffeur to puncture a tire some Sunday afternoon near one of the resorts referred to, and while he is mending it, take advantage of the landlady's kind offers of a haven and cup of tea, and thus learn that Sidelights doth not indulge in fiction.

## HAWAIIAN OFFICERS NOW HAVE BIG OPPORTUNITY

The camp of instruction for national guard officers came to a close yesterday, Colonel Bullard expressing his appreciation of the work in a short talk. He also summed up the work as follows:

"The military situation in Hawaii is too well known to need elaboration, and in view of this situation it is very evident to me that right now Hawaiian militia affairs are more important than those of any State in the Union. Going further, I will say that the Hawaiian militia have now a bigger opportunity than those of any other part of the United States.

"Right here in the Islands there exists a wonderful military opportunity for American citizens who can look into the future and see the part that the national guard is to play in this Territory. And this applies also to the officers of the regular troops stationed

here. If they take an interest in the militia, they can make the most of a great opportunity also.

"I want to say, after a week with the Hawaiian officers, that they fully appreciate their opportunity. My investigation has convinced me that the officers of native birth can grasp the war problems and become imbued with the military spirit admirably, and this will also be noted.

"Altogether, the week of work has proved that the war department can build up a wonderfully strong ally in the Hawaiian National Guard, one that in time of war would be invaluable. Knowing the country and how to get around in it, the territorial guard could do things the regulars could not."

Colonel Bullard will leave Honolulu on the next transport for San Francisco. He will visit Hilo soon, with a stop at Wailuku, and a visit to the volcano as his objective. On the Coast he is to rejoin his regiment, the Eighth Infantry.

## HAWAII DEMOCRATS IN ROASTING MOOD

## Devote Most of Platform to Handing Out Left-handed Compliments.

Two-thirds of the county platform of the Hawaii Democrats is devoted to the alleged shortcomings of two territorial officials, the superintendent of public works and the assistant treasurer. One is reprehensible in the eyes of the Big Island braves because he won't get people on the land, while the guilt of the other consists in the fact that he won't let the people get off the land and on to a sidewalk.

The two planks covering the sore subjects are:

"We heartily endorse that portion of the territorial platform dealing with public land. We pledge our delegates to support any legislation tending to establish a liberal administration of the present land laws. We believe that the land laws should be administered in such a way as to give any bona fide homesteaders an opportunity to obtain public land in sufficient quantity to enable them to earn a living therefrom, and in this connection we deprecate the spirit in which the present law is being administered by the Hon. Marston Campbell, commissioner of public lands, for the reason that the public lands under his administration are being divided into lots so small as to be inadequate for the above purpose. We therefore pledge our representatives and senators elected from this county, to use their utmost endeavors with the Governor of this Territory to have the said Marston Campbell removed from office as such land commissioner for the above stated reason. The present land law as recently amended provides:

"In laying out any homestead the commissioner of public lands shall include therein an amount not exceeding eighty acres in area, sufficient to support thereon an ordinary family." Inasmuch as the said Marston Campbell has been surveying lands in blocks of from ten to twenty acres, of inferior land and even homesteads by the square foot, characterized in some places as "pig pen" homesteads, and inasmuch as we believe that this is not sufficient for the support of an ordinary family and is not in accordance with the spirit of the said act, we believe that the said Marston Campbell should be removed from office as commissioner of public lands."

## "Nerve, Power or Desire."

"We believe that the present law by which the control of sidewalks and the building of the same is left in the hands of the superintendent of public works is inconvenient and should be amended. We believe that this matter should be left in the hands of the board of supervisors, and we pledge our representatives and senators to advocate the passage of a law to that effect by the next legislature. As an example of the inconvenience and delay caused by this method of control over sidewalks we cite the case of Henry C. Hapai, for many years a territorial office holder, who is the owner of a piece of land situated in the heart of the city of Hilo, and who has continuously refused to construct a sidewalk along the same; the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, the commissioner of public works and lands, etc., etc., do not seem to have the nerve, power or desire to compel one of the government officials to do his duty in this regard; if this matter were placed in the hands of the local board of supervisors this unsightly blot in the heart of the city of Hilo would soon be removed."

## THOUSANDS HEAR AND APPLAUD AT RALLY

(Continued from Page One.)

"The convention of 1910 presented a clean ticket. The men are known all over this island. They are not angels. We can't expect to get angels. I am sorry to say that in the last election the Republicans, the haoles, of the fourth district, scratched the ticket. John C. Lane was defeated by a narrow margin. He will be elected in November.

"What has Fern done? He has simply drawn his salary, shaken hands with everybody and done nothing.

"And what about Trent? He has simply followed in the footsteps of his leader, McCandless. What is he so anxious to be elected for? Is it for the salary? No, it's for the patronage."

Referring to the tourist plank, Davis said that only 2000 tourists are coming into the Territory every year, costing an immense amount of money to get them.

## The Democratic Ass.

"The nearest approach to Basam's ass is Fern," said Davis. "He never does anything; he never says anything."

"Now, the best thing for the Hawaiian people is to study these problems. And I ask them to arise in their might and sink McCandless to an unknown grave from which he will never arise."

Davis stopped amid applause and Andrew Cox, candidate for sheriff, was called upon by Chairman Parker. He spoke in Hawaiian. His speech was short and was warmly applauded.

## Shingle's Stand.

R. W. Shingle came next. He said he came to the park last Saturday a week ago to the Democratic rally and all the candidates said they were going to be elected. "But there's nothing doing. It's a case this time of a Republican landslide. I'm willing to stand on my record in the house of representatives, particularly on my work on the finance committee, where we tried to cut the cloth to fit the goods. I'm a candidate for treasurer, and I assure you that the money will

be just as safe in my hands as it is in the hands of Mr. Trent."

John C. Lane.

John C. Lane, candidate for mayor, came next. He said:

"Fellow Citizens:—We are gathered here tonight as Americans, but as citizens. We believe that our duty as such prompts that our presence here may render help to and assist a party whose principles and policies have been for good and efficient administration of the affairs of the people and the country. Its history on the mainland need not be repeated here this evening, as to what it has done for the country as a whole, but facts are staring us in the face as to the many benefits reaped and protection given by the laws it has enacted that I am at loss to enumerate them, but will pass them over and will dwell strongly upon what Hawaii received in our local legislature.

"In the 1900 election the people reposed their confidence in the Home Rule party, and it is not for me to repeat to you the result of their work, but I will simply refer the voters to the record of that party which will speak for itself.

"In the campaign of 1902 the electorate of the Territory divided their confidence between the Home Rule party and the Republican party, and the people received somewhat of a legislature and it enacted laws that gave the Territory a little run for the expenses incurred by the session of 1903.

"In the campaign of 1904 the Republican party came before the voters of this Territory and upon a platform that promised the inauguration of county government for Hawaii nei in the event of its entire ticket being elected, received because of that promise the confidence of the electorate of the Territory by both legislative bodies being in full control of the Republican party, and true to the principles and traditions of this party founded by the people and for the people's protection.

"County government was given to Hawaii nei and the first step towards a greater Hawaii was made and the citizens thereof saw from that day until today gleaming in the distance a speck of light which will eventually in the course of the evolution of time add another bright star to the flag that protects us. And then, when that time does come it may not be too far distant—this Territory will be the State of Hawaii.

"Then, fellow citizens, may we all exclaim in one long joyous hurrah for the final victory that the people achieved and won.

"I seem the citizen that throws a little pebble in the way of this great march of Hawaii's people to statehood, and will admire him who says one kind and gentle word in her favor. This great change for the best of these isles anchored in the mid-Pacific will come to pass under Republican administration. All of us here this evening will agree, for it must be borne in mind that all the great changes that our country has experienced and received were through and by the party of Abraham Lincoln.

"History, fellow citizens, enlightens us all on these facts and we can not deny them. 'Honor be to whom it is due.' I care not to rob any other party of its just dues, but give me history which narrates the events of the past and by it will I give my praise to the party that gives the people their rights and protection.

"In the campaign of 1906, again the voters of the Territory felt that the destiny of the country would be in safe hands under the Republican party."

"During the session of 1907 the Republican party, to further the power of the people to self-government, directed and gave me to introduce a bill and to have the same enacted into law, incorporating the county of Oahu into the City and County of Honolulu, so as to enable the people to elect a mayor and other city officials.

"And by virtue of that bill having passed two years ago, the executive of the city was elected, and tonight for the second time I am honored to lead the city fight on behalf of the party which stands for equal rights and for human liberty.

"Permit me, fellow citizens, to say that I ask for your support on November 8, and I have every reason to believe that the income of the city of Honolulu will be expended in the interest of the people, and the welfare of the municipality promoted if I am elected to office.

## Popular Government.

"I recognize fully the responsibility the mayor of this city will have to assume, and am also cognizant of the wishes and the desires of the people for good, honest and an economical expenditure of the moneys of the city. As a candidate for this important office, I promise a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and, consequently, to be true and sincere to my promise, I respectfully ask of the voters of this city to elect a Republican board of supervisors so as to place the responsibilities of the affairs of the people in the hands of one party, thereby giving no one an excuse in the event of the progress, growth and development of the city being withheld by and through party differences.

"Fellow citizens, give your votes to the candidates who are seeking office, not for friendship sake, but your support and votes should be given on the merits of the platforms that the three parties have announced to the people and adopted at conventions and sworn their representatives upon, to give to the people as a pledge and guarantee on their behalf of their good faith."

## Finances.

"Figures show of the large amount expended on this Island under Republican administrations, economically and judiciously, in the past. In 1906 this Island received \$639,911.25; in 1907, \$485,492.08, being \$153,509.15 less; in 1908 we had \$545,951.09, an increase of \$60,449.01; in 1909 the income was \$583,517.18, another increase of \$37,566.09, and in 1910 the income was \$664,333.47, \$81,476.29 more than the year before.

"And, fellow citizens, with the rapid growth that this city has made since 1900, I hope when the electorate of this city honors me to the office of mayor I will be able, with your united support, to develop the affairs of this municipality whereby these famous lines of Mark Twain would be upon the lips of the kama'aina of the land and those who visit us in praise of our city:

"No alien land in all the world has any deep, strong charm for me but that one. No other land could so longingly

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500 yards Beatrice Madras, choice of 4 patterns, regular price 20c a yard, Special for this sale.....2 yards for 25c

50 yards Scotch Madras, regular price \$1.00 a yard, Special for this sale ..... 60c a yard

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and beseechingly haunt me, sleeping and waking, through more than half a lifetime as that one has done. Other things leave me, but it abides; other things change, but it remains the same. For me its balmy airs are always blowing, its summer seas flashing in the sun. The tossing of its surf-beat is in my ear. I can see its garlanded crags, its leaping cascades, its plummy palms drowsing by the shore, its remote summits floating like islands above the cloud rack. I can feel the spirit of its woodland solitudes; I can hear the splash of its brooks. In my nostrils still lives the breath of flowers that perished twenty years ago."

"In conclusion, let us one and all join to make the present Honolulu a greater Honolulu for the future."

Lane supplemented his English address with one in Hawaiian, after which, following music by an orchestra, Cecil Brown was called upon.

## Cecil Brown on Immigration.

Mr. Brown, who talked in Hawaiian, handled the immigration question without gloves. If the present immigration policy were to be abandoned, the plantations would be ruined, and with them the prosperity of the country. The Democratic platform, he said, is but a bait to catch the Hawaiian vote, though the Hawaiians ought to know that their total numbers are not as great as the number of laborers on the plantations.

## Albert Judd.

Albert Judd came next, introducing himself as a candidate for the senate. He pledged himself to support the entire Republican platform. Part of his speech was in Hawaiian.

## Panini Jack.

Following Judd came "Panini Jack" Lucas, whose first words aroused a roar of laughter. Jack's speech was chiefly personal. He paid his respects to Link McCandless, advising the voters not to be caught by his bait, and urged the candidacy of each of the Republican candidates. His speech was decidedly characteristic. After going through the list of candidates as far as he could remember, he said he didn't know who the rest were, but they ought to be voted for, anyway.

## The Delegate.

Kuhio's name aroused great enthusiasm and loud cheers. He spoke in Hawaiian, treating of the party issues, explaining what the Republican party stands for and what the Democrats, as represented by McCandless, are trying to do to the Islands. The various planks in the Republican platform were touched on and the reason for each explained.

## Harry Murray.

Following some music, Harry Murray was called upon. He couldn't see any reason for wasting the time of the audience with eloquence. If elected supervisor, he would try for a bigger Honolulu, give the voters a square deal and treat both fourth and fifth districts right. He wanted the votes of the people and hoped to get them.

Kaneoka spoke in Hawaiian to the same effect.

## The Issue Plain.

Ed Towse said the battle had com-

menced and the issues were plain. On the one hand were the Democrats who were following their usual plan of obstruction and destruction. A Democrat always says, "I won't," a Republican says, "I will." The immigration question, he said, is one that the voters should think out for themselves. The plantations are the life of the country. If they were to fail, there couldn't be enough people in Honolulu to run the street cars. Most business houses would have to close up if the Democratic pans were to carry. The land question, he said, is an important one. The Republican party is trying to give the people land.

Towse concluded with an appeal for the votes of the people for himself and his colleagues, advising the voters to stand by the party that stands for success.

## Rawhide Ben and Others.

"Rawhide Ben," the cowboy candidate for the position of supervisor, talked in Hawaiian.

Al Castle called attention to the fact that the Republican party has not only filled up the deficit in the treasury but has created a surplus of \$700,000. Furthermore, the party stands for a belt road around the island, a project that will employ a large amount of Hawaiian labor. "I am heart and soul for the Hawaiian," he said.

## Charlie Achi.

Charlie Achi's appearance on the platform was the signal for hearty applause. He, too, talked in the native language without an interpreter. Achi talked volubly and at great length, the five-minute rule not being enforced on him. He spoke largely on the immigration question, advancing the salient argument that in the time of Kalakaua the taxable property of Hawaii was \$15,000,000, whereas now it is \$100,000,000. The prosperity of the country has been built up on immigration. Kalakaua during his reign spent \$1,100,000 for the encouragement of immigration. He said it would be for the benefit of his country, and he acted wisely, and we know now that it is due to his foresight in this matter that the country is in such a prosperous condition.

McCandless was one of the legislators who in 1905 voted for the immigration bill. If that law is bad, McCandless is to blame for it. "If you Hawaiians vote for McCandless, you will force the planters to bring in Filipinos, and wages will go down. If you vote the Republican ticket, wages will go up and your children and grandchildren will profit by it."

William Williamson introduced himself as a man born a Republican, always a Republican, and a candidate for the house on the Republican ticket who expected to get the votes of the Republican voters.

Mahoe, in a lively speech in Hawaiian, closed the meeting.